SECREE M. WESTOR, EDITOR.

The publication office of the National REPUBLICAN is at the northeast corner of P and Seventh streets, second floor, over W. D. Shep-herd's hookstore. Entrance on Seventh street.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1862.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS,-All transies dvertisements must be paid for in savance and should be handed in before postock, p. m. to ensure their appearance on the following morning.

EXECUTIVE MANSION. NOVEMBER 5, 1869.

Until the meeting of Congress, the President will not receive visitors after 12 o'clock, m. on any day nov 4-tDi

THE -MONITOR"

Will be open to the public THIS (Thursday AFTERNOON, from one o'clock until sunset This is the only opportunity the public will have to see her. Passes will not be required at the navy yard gate.

#### OKN. GRANT.

We are pleased to observe that one of our morning cotemporaries takes the same view as that expressed by us in several numbers of this paper, in regard to the soldierly qualities and ability of Gen. Grant.

When the newspaper press of the country will come to this way of thinking and will vindicate the character of such men as Gen Grant, the war will soon be virtually at a end. The vigorous prosecution of the wa will be inaugurated when men like Grant are put in command of our army.

There is but one way to successfully co duct a war, which is to provide the troops and the means, and place them under the direction of the best military talent and experience of the times, and afterwards to change that di rection according to the developments of the battle-field. This is the lesson of all history

#### The Northern Elections - The Arga The New York Express parades conspicuou

ly under the heading of " A Voice from Ker totaky, the tollowing letter from Gen. Lesli

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 26, 1862.

Hon. Horace F. Clarke, New York:

MY DEAN Size The loyal men of all the old parties are looking with the greatest anxiety is the coming elections in New York and Masses clusterts. If they shall result in favor of the People's Union Party," as they have recently done in Obie and Pennsylvania, then we shall soon see the war ended, the rebellion crushed and the Union restricted as our fathers made it if OD SEND SUCH RESULTS. If the abolition stis succeed, no flurres can compute the amounts as succeed, no flurres can compute the amounts. sts succeed, no figures can compute the amount of blood yet to flow, or the treasure to be squandered, in an insane cruside agains stavery. Such is the opinion of one whose lay alty has never been doubted by friend or low Yours, truly.

This may be taken as a sample of the up penis and representations made from the bo ter States, and which embody the ideas which scoonst for whatever " Democratic " success

there may have been in recent elections If the free States will come to be anti-stay ry, or even if they will only cease to proseco he war upon anti-slavery principles, and will give evidence and guarantees of this change of views, by voting the Republicans out and the Democrats in the South will return to the Union and peace will be restored. But " if the aboliin the elections, the war is to continue undefinitely, and " no figures car compute the amount of blood yet to five, or the treasure to be squandered." This is, substance, or in terms, what is said by Gen Coembs and the whole body of the border State politicians. And undoubtedly it has produced

Everybody at the North desires peace and s restoration of the Union, while the number of those who have no special convictions in relation to the question of slavery, or are quite i different to it, is large

It is by no means certain that Mr. Linco would have been elected to the Presidency the North had really believed that the South sould have made his election the prefext ancasion of revolution. And it is fresh in pubrecollection, how immense the pressure was from the North in the winter following hi bertion and preceding his inauguration, not orely to yield all the principles upon which the Providential campaign of 1860 was decided. o give to slavery guarantees never before treated of for the sake of averting the cates ophe of secession, then at fast seen to be ac outly and undeniably imminent.

With this view of the past, we shall not wore 4- that appears to the North to close the war by throwing the "abulitionists" overboard have had the influence they wern to have had in recent elections. And it is the less wonder ful, considering that the war has assumed proparticles so appartic and so tittle anticipated a the onlact and that the prospect of a victorious onclusion of it reems to many so distant and e database.

The event will prove, however, that ideas omle us there of General Counts, although they have doubtless inthenced election results, are essentially and utterly incorrect. The Crit tenden Compromise would not have saved the Unlim in the winter of 1861, nor will the peace at restoration of it he effected now, by an number of penticulial and recanting votes at The Southern leaders are resolved pon independence, it they can achieve it her have made too many sacrifices, to accepsthing short of it. They might consent astruct a new Union, to include some of the order tree States, but they will never voicen vily agree to the old Union, in which the et'on next he a hopeless and constantly nking minority. They know well that the curt's is ill affected towards an institution vital and paramount in their system of politics they know well that this antagonism of the North is fixed and ineradicable, and that al bough it may be occasionally repressed for se sake at peace, it is only to break ant again

h renewed strength. This idea, that the Southern leaders can be spitiated back into the Union by concessions ate or promised, or will yield their rebellion anything but overpowering force, involves ew, except under the pressure and suffer mar. Drowning men tatch at straw

eck men will spend their substance for to postrume. It is in the same way that de hopes will be indulged in by communitie

in times of public distress. The fact that these Southern leaders voluntarily broke up the Union, is undeniable, 6.423.

There is no new inducement to them to resto while fresh and great obstacles have ariser the course of events. The debt of the Uni ed States, actual and unavoidable in prospe ive, is, of itself, an enormous, it not insuper able obstacle. If this debt finally reaches two bousand millions, as is commonly anticipated, annual charge of interest will be one hunmed and twenty millions, to which is to b anded titty millions more of terminable annuiice, in the shape of pensions. Upon the hencies of political economy which prevail dmost universally at the South and it is of to consequence to the present purpose whether hose theories are correct or incorrect—the pessure of tariff taxation falls chiefly upon planting and exporting States. How is it asible that the Southern leaders will voluncity come under the yoke of our nation icht and of the financial system which that

debt necessitates for an indefinite period

This theory of propitiatien and comprou will fail in practice. This war must be fough at to the bitter end, or must be given up with at accomplishing its object. To this con plexion it must come at last, and it is this which ives to Mr. Lincoln's Administration the may ery of the situation, whatever seeming and partial reverses it may have met with in the solitical field. A vast majority of the people the loyal States will not give up their natio ality, without a struggle at least as long as the by which it was established. Portions of the my tall into the mistake that it may be peace fully reinstated by an attitude of concess it that is only an error of judgment which experience will surely and quickly correct the substantial strength of the position of the Administration will not be shaken, until a ma ority of the people of the loyal States will ment to give up the Union, rather than furher prosecute the war. Of any tendency of he Northern mind to that conclusion, there a no indications whatever. The indications are all the other way, and not the least significan among them is the fact, that the candidates fo coming suffrage, in opposition to the Adminiation are seen everywhere to regard it xpedient and essential to avow themselves, no or peace, but for a "more vigorous" prosecu ion of the war. An opposition House of Rep mentatives, if such shall unfortunately be hown by the people, would not dure to refuse upplies for carrying it on. A few reckles en with peculiar constituencies, may b and ready to go that length, but the over

GOVERNOR ANDREW'S LETTER.

a spected turn to public affairs

whelmlos judgment of the country will be the

We print on the first page of to-day's pa er the letter of Governor Andrew to John Boiles, respecting the proposition of the ater, by order of General Dix, to transfer t ertain number of contrabands from Fortress Mouror to Massachusetts, as that place is namity, in the opinion of Gen. Dix, and Mr. Bolles requires these people should be renoved to a place of safety. Considerate, very, the part of the general and his staff officer.

But Gov. Andrew don't see it. He is of pipson that the fortress will stand a while nger, that in case of an attack, these men with the useful where they are, and that it dvice. livly, which they will do well to

The letter of Bolles was doubtless intended better that might prove injurious to him, or recomplish his defeat. In this it failed. Probtidy polosly but this Boston lawyer, now erving as a major on Gen. Dix's staff, enterand any fears that the fortress will give way setore the formidable rebelarmada. At least obesly bereabouts has that opinion.

It is not nighting how little common may people manifest upon this question What is to be done with the negro" Why, gentlemen, just give the negro his freedom, to which he is entitled by the laws of God, and should be by the laws of man, and then let him work, and pay him for his work. If he want - to fight, let him fight; if to dig or plant. et him die and plant. If he wants to go to Massas hosetts or to Hayti, or anywhere else. let him go. Our business is to see to it that the new ro has his freedom, and beyond that re are not responsible. If we have labor for him to perform let him do it. The Governnent has enough for him to do as a laborer and a soldier, and why not employ him? This compons display of military upstarts to find an asylum for the contrabands is an egregious numbus, and cannot deceive anybody much

onger Gov. Andrew is no more called upon or my principle of law or humanity, to find an saylon in his State for several hundred contrabands than he is to find an asylum for so many trishmen or Jews or any other class of people, either black or white.

A "morning cotemporary" publishes this etter of tioy. Andrew, with some sneering ournents characteristic of that journal, when ver it approaches the negro question.

Gentlemen, one and all, give the negro bit freedom, and let him have such things to do in the army and out of it as he can and will do. and he will take cure of himself. Mark that

### the New York Elections

The New York Times foots up the cou

ies heard from us follows: Total for Wadsworth, 31,900; total for ymour, 47,300; Seymour ahead, 15,400; devolutor some counties 1860, 15,582 : Re sublemin loss thus far, 30,982. The counties o hear from gave Lincoln 34,893.

CONSTRESSMEN ELECTED. First district, H. G. Stebbins, dem.; second M. F. Odell, dem., third, M. Kalbfleisch dem.; fearth, Ben. Wood, dem.; fifth, Fernando Wood, dem.; sixth, Elijah Ward, dem.; seventh, J. W. Chanler, dem.; eighth, James Brooks, dem., ninth, A. Herrick, dem., tenth W. Radford, dem. cleventh, C. H. Wimield dem., twelfth, H. A. Nelson, dem.; thirteenth I. B. Steele, dem.; fourteenth, E. Corning lene; lifteenth, J. A. Griswold, dem.

The Treferor has fuller returns, a part of which is estimated:

Washworth, 49,490; Seymour, 55,913. This would give Seymour a majority of only EX-PRESIDENT PILLMORE OF THE

The New York World publishes the follow ng extract from a letter recently written by x-President Fillmore:

ex-President Fillmore:

"Enough of treasure and blood have already been spent upon the negro question. I am fully persuaded that the unwise and untimely spitation of this subject gives strength to the rebellion, and will cost millions of treasure and housands of lives; and that there is no hope to anything else but to restore the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is. That all efforts anything else must end in abortion, anarchy, and dissolution."

This man once made strong anti-slavery professions, till he happened to become the ccidental President of the United States, during which period he did more than any other man n the country to bring the nation into its present condition, by selling himself, body and soul o the South.

Had Gen. Taylor lived, our country, to-day would be united and happy. It was Millard Fillmore, and such as be, who, by toadying to he South, contributed to bring about the staof things we now see.

Mr. Fillmore deplores the expenditure blood and treasure upon the negro question ; and well he may, as he is one of the most guilty parties in the transaction

We would like to ask this same gentlema and others who think with him, who keep up this perpetual whine about the negro question what they propose to do

They would, if we understand them, have n aw of Congress and no proclamations respec ing this vexed question, believing, as they pr fers, all such things, acts and decrees, to e unconstitutional. If they would prosecute he war to the complete overthrow of the re ellion, how would they do it? They find fault, they grumble; but how do they propor to treat this negro question in putting down the bellion: If the negroes come within our lines, how are they to be treated. Are they to be returned to their rebel masters? Is this the way that this Buffalo lawyer proposes to put down the rebellion, and thus save the expenditure of blood and treasure upon the nero question? We would like, very much, ee their programme, especially as Mr. Sevour may now be elected. What is their modu perandi. The law of Congress is to be reealed, and the proclamation to be withdrawn We are curious to see what next. There is th verlasting negro, Mr. Fillmore, and he is, ac ording to Southern law-constitutional law if you please - a slave ; now what will you do with him as the property of rebels against the lovernment! Send him back ther way, unless events shall give a wholly

We wish these grumblers against the proution of the war upon war principles, would ell us what they would do with the negroes of rebels that come within our lines? Will they seep them out, or will they secure them and re urn them to their rebet masters

### The New York Stection

The New York election is over and past and according to the returns now before us at soon to be captured by the robels, and but the present writing, this great State has wheeled round square into the Democratic

For good or evil, Horatio Seymoni

Governor elect of the Empire State. Our renders will recollect, that we so time since, gave our views of the impolicy making issues with a party, which that party did not make for itself, of charging that M would not be a bad plan to let these people Seymour was a traitor, and in sympathy with strike a blow for their own freedom. The the rebellion, as some New York politicians invernor gives these gentlemen some good and newspapers were disposed to do. We were severely criticised by many Republicans and some New York journals had the kind ess to request us to mind our own busine near tioy. Andrew a blow just before the and not to meddle with New York politics, subject we knew nothing about, and a matter that was no concern of ours. The wisdom of the views then expressed by us, must now b patent to all.

Those politicians and papers which a tempted to make issues with Mr. Seymour which neither his platform nor his speeches adicated, may now find it difficult to undo especially abroad and in rebeldom, the mis chief which their high-wrought statements badowed forth.

Mr. Seymour has said in a speech, recently ande by him, that he is in favor of a vigorous presecution of the war. We trust it will

GOVERNOR MORTON. This gentleman, with a few of his friends, left this city last evening, at dered to him by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, on a visit to Harper's Fe ry, for the purpose of looking after some In liana regiments. We believe that State has our regiments in the Army of the Potomac.

Gov. Morton is indefatigable in looking after he wants and interests of the troops from his

extra train.

THE CONTRABAND CHILDREN -- By order of the Military Governor of this District, we understand Mr. Nichols, the superintendent of contrabands, is authorized and empowered to apprentice the children now at the contraband amp, in good homes, where they will be well cared for and instructed in useful employ ments.

The War In Tennessee and Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, November 4.—It is reported tha Gragg's rebel army is at Murfreesboro', Tenn. and that fifteen hundred rebel cavalry are a

omerset, Ky. Four hundred sick and wounded Federal sol diers, from the interior of the State arrived this evening; also, some forty robel prisoners. Gen. Boyle has ordered all the robel prison ers at Harrodsburg and other hospitals, ciently well to be removed, to be sent for shipment to Vicksburg.

## Deaths of Soldlers.

Chas. B. Pitney, company E, 93d Pennsylva-da, at Mt. Pleasant hospital. John Wildes, company C, 19th Massachusetts same hospital. Alorza Johnson, company i, 8th Ohio, at same

ospital. Elvin King, company A, 72d New York, at arewood hospital. J. S. Howard, company B, leth Michigan, at Jarewood hospital.
Daniel Morse, company G, 150th Pennsylva-te, at Carver hospital.
Gas. W. Fultz, company A, 61st Ohio, Armory quare hospital.

ins, w. runt, and an architecture was a few parts and a few parts. Serg. S. J. Scott, company A, 1st Maine Cav-ry, at Harswood hospital. James Williams, teamster, Quartermaster's activities.

hospital.

Wm. Jellison, company H, 2d Massachusetts.

John D. Willey, company B, 2th New Hampshire, at Judiciary Square hospital.

Rudoif Weiter, company H, 68th New York, at Trinity Church hospital.

The Forty-first Massa. loston to morrow. It is a part of Gen. Banks's George H. Yestman has been elected to Congress, in Kentucky, to fill the vacance

aused by the resignation of Jas. S. Jackson. The Philadelphia Inquirer thinks that th ourse of the National Intelligencer-Mr. Sew ard's organ - is paving the way for a withdrawal on the ground that it is impracticable. loubt its withdrawal.

The Monitor is to sail on Saturday sure, po aibly before. A detective by the name of Chapman, cor

sected with Marshal Dodge's department, Baltimore, was convicted in the criminal court of that city, on Tuesday last, for compo with felony.

There was intense excitement in this city las vening on account of the New York election Many persons thronged our office at an early bour of the evening, to learn, if possible, how the State had gone. It is no time to speculat upon that result, and we forbear all comme till the smoke of the battle has cleared away

Wilmington, Del., gives 650 majority for the Union ticked thus we see that the principal city of the slave State Delaware is better Union the principal city of the free State of New Fork.

The Vanderbilt, Dacotab, and Inc. were or lered to sea yesterday.

The Secretary of War has ordered a militar commission to be organized, to inquire into the conduct of Major General Buell, in reference to als permitting the invasion of Kentucky by Brogg; his failure to relieve Mumfords ville, and allowing its capture by the everny ols conduct during the battle of Perryville; his suffering the forces of Gen. Bragg to escape from Kentucky without capture or loss, or atacking them; and his operations In the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. The court is to be seld at Cincipnati.

We regret to be obliged to record the defeat f Hon. A. H. Rice, as a candidate for Congress in the Third Massachusetts district. A ittle more effort on the part of his friends would, it seems to us, have secured his election

Capt. John S. Sleeper, the successful candilate, is the Hawser Martingale of the Boston Journal, the author of Saltwater Bubbles. He a fine man, able, and we doubt not, will make a good representative; and will be as far from any sympathy with the Woods and im Brooks, and all men of that ilk, as Mr Rice himself.

Manuschurette is an right, God bless her; th encog a still there.

The Stor, of last evening, thinks that the reent Democratic victories mean a more vigor ous prosecution of the war. In heaven's name let us hope it is so. If this be it, every patric will have remon to rejoice.

Our forces in Virginia are moving forward with precisely what results in detail does no appear, except the army is in capital spirits and hopeful of success. We can think of nothing hat will do so much good as a splendid victory hieved by Me Army of the Potomac.

The election of Governor Andrew, and the ertainty that Hon. Charles Summer will be turned to the United States Senate, are chees ng our spirits just now, when all looks so du us in New York and New Jersey. We will till hope for the Republic.

Owen Lovejoy is re-elected to Congress. Governor Andrew's majority in Massachu etts will be over 20,000.

GOTTSCHALK AND PATIT.—The first of the two grand concerts of these celebrated artistes was given at Willards' Hall, last evening. Among be gems of the performance were the " Carnival of Venice," by Gottschalk, and the "French Laughing Song," a beautiful solo, by Patti Several of the pieces were the latest composi tions of Gottschalk. The finale of "La Somambula" was received with great favor, and respecting Governor Seymour's position the "Ojas Criallos" produced immense enthusiam. Patti, the beautiful woman and charming singer, threw all the fire and vivacity of her style into her music. In " Sweet Home, as always in this piece, Gottschalk was inimits ble. This artiste, in rapidity of touch ther oughness of execution, and brilliancy of style is unapproachable. In our opinion, he stand unrivaled for a combination of excellencies tod. As for Patti, she was cha n his prof ing, radiant, glowing! Her perfect abando ment to the spirit of song, her youthful appear ance, and sympathy with her audience, mak her quite irresistible. On the whole, the con cert was a decided success, and the entertain ment for this evening will doubtless call out similar brilliant audience. We noticed that several of the foreign ministers and attaches

were present. NIXON'S THEATRE. .- This new place of amuse ment opened last evening under very favorable auspices. There was a full house. We were not able to be present during the entire ever ng, and can only speak of what we saw for the hort time we were there. Mr. Chanfran's Paddy Miles's Boy was capitally done. The ballet troupe made a fine appearance; Cubas danced divinely. Her movements are the very acme of grace, and she is really one f the most charming of persons. All things onsidered, she evidently may be set down as the most accomplished danseuse now in Ame rica. We predict for her in Washington crowed bouses and complete success.

GROVER'S THEATRE. - This house was crowdelast evening, to witness the performance of "East Lynne." Miss Lucille, as in everything she undertakes, was fully up to the true ap-

reciation of her part. Capt. L. P. Barrett, who comes here from Philadelphia, where he has been playing to rowded houses and to most enthusiast diences, to fill a short engagement for two weeks, made his first appearance last evening le is one of the most sterling actors of the times, has few equals, and no superiors 'East Lynne' will be put upon the stage again to night.

NAVAL APPARES. - Commodore Theodore Bat ley has been detached from the command of Sackett's Harbor, and appointed to command the Eastern Gulf Blockading Squadron, in place d Acting Rear Admiral Lardner, detached or account of iil bealth.

Chas. S. Perley has been commissioned at sistant paymaster in the navy. Dr. E. A. Arnold has been appointed acting BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE PRONTHE PROST.

THE CONDITION OF THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA AND MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.

THE REBELS RETREAT TO WARRENTO

THE NUMBER OF REBEL TROOPS IN THAT

Manassas Junction. Nov. 5—8 a. m.—The portion of Gen. Sickles' command sent forward to look after the Orange and Alexandria railroad found it in much better condition than was anticipated, to a point nearly up to Catlett's Station. They are now temporarily at Broad Run, where the railroad bridge was found partially burned by the rebels, and the supports partly sawed through. It can, however, be easily and quickly repaired. Kettle Run bridge was found unbjured.

ly and quickly repaired,
was found unlpjured.
Our troops hold the country in the vicinity of
Brentsville, and have driven in the patroling
rebel parties upon Warrenton Junction. They,
however, continue to scout down as low as
Catlett's Station, and will doubtless destroy
Cedar Run bridge. if they have not already

done so.

The Manussas Gap railroad is in pretty good working order, clear up to Thoroughfare Gap and will doubtless be very soon used for the supply of our forces in the advance in that direction.

rection.

Information received last night indicates that
the total rebel force at Warrenton and Warrenton Junction is not more than 3,000 infantry, with corresponding numbers of cavalry
and artillery, instead of being from seven is and strong, as yesterday reported by Union men from Warrenton.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Nov. 4-10 p. m. or of Ashby's Gap would be contested o

Every preparation was made to fight, if circumstances, made it necessary, but the rebels retreated this morning leaving our troops in undisputed possession of the mountain. From the heights a favorable view of the Shenandoah Valley was had, but no large body of the enemy was to be seen. Winchester was plainly visible, and the intervening portion of the Valley.

The commands of cavalry and artillery under Generals Pleusanton and Averill, occupied Piedmont last night and this morning. They pushed on, and after a spirited skirmish occupied Marquette. They now bold the approaches to Manassas and Chester Gap, on the left of the Bine Ridge mountain. The rebel cavalry showed themselves to day opposite Snicker's Gap, and were visible from Maryland Heights. General McCliclian spent most of this afternoon on the top of the mountain at Ashby's Gap, taking observations in Shenandoah Valley.

#### THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

More Successes in the Southeast. Fr Louis, Nov. 4 —We have additional de airs of the recent rout of Burbridge's guerillas t Ballinger's Mills, Southeast Missouri. Th at Ballinger's Mills. Southeast Missouri. The forces of Dewey and Lazear formed a junction beyond l'ittman's Ferry. Dewey had a running fight, for fifteen miles, with the guerillas of Burbridge and Col. Green. Our loss was trivial. Several rebel officers were taken prisoners. Lazear chased a detachment of Boon's men from Burn to Ballinger's Mills, five miles this side of Pocahontas. The killed, wounded and captured of the enemy amounted to two bundred and thirty-six. Our loss was one killed and four wounded.

Rebel prinoners say they had orders from General Hindman to make a forced march to Springfield, fall on the rear of our army under General Schofield, take Springfield and cut of

General Schofield, take Springfield and cut off our supplies.

A dispatch from Col. Bred has been received by General Davidson, stating that Lasear had returned to Patterson. He went to Pocahon-tas, drove the enemy across the river and fol-lowed him several miles. He made many im-portant captures, and had only three men wounded and one taken prisoner. The enemy lost some 20 killed; 40 horses were captured and 80 stand of arms. Dewey had also arrived with a number of prisoners, having lost but two wounded, and inflicted a heavy loss on the rehels. Important letters have been captured. General Jackson is at Little Rock, Ark.

From Fortress Monros.

From Portress Monros.

Formess Monros, Nov. 3.—The gunboat Miami was reported to have sailed last evening for the blockading squadron off Wilmington, N. C. The report was incorrect, the gunboat having only moved to another dock.

The Third New York regiment is now doing garrison duty at Fortress Monroe. A few days ago, private Gill, of the said regiment, inadvertently discharged his gun at some ducks from the point back of the fort, and the ball passing near the United States gunboat Wyandotte, Capt. Wright, the commander of the Wyandotte entered a complaint to the commander of the tort. The very efficient commander of the tort. The very efficient commander of the tort. The very efficient commander (Co). Alford, expressed his regret, and assured Capt. Wright that it should not occur again. This apology was supposed to be sufficient, but Capt. Wright did not deem it so, and made a complaint to Admiral Lee, who complimented complaint to Admiral Lee, who complimented him for his forbearance in not opening fire from the Washdotte. Private Gill is in the

guard-house.

FORTHESS MONROE, Nov. 4.—The flag of truce boat Express arrived from Aiken's Landing last evening just as the Baltimore boat was leaving. She broight no passengers or re-turned prisoners. Our officers and guar-while at the Landing, were treated rath abruptly by the robel general, no one bein allowed to step on shore, and Col. Alken, (or other companions were not allowed.) as the Baltimore boat of the relet commissioners.) was not allowed to come on the wharf white the Express lay there. The Coloni-is commission has been taken from him, and he is dealed all communiation whatever with the Federals

Camo, Nov. 4.—Notice has been issued be Admiret Porter, that gun-bouts will leav Admired Porter, that garbonics will leave Memphi in the same way, so that all steamboats can have protection up and down, by applying to the commanding officers at those places. Steam ers can also load with cotton on the way up to give notice a possible for a sailor.

by giving notice before sailing.

The bridges between Bolivar and Grand Junction were completed to-day, and it is believed that trains will commence running to

morrow.

Prisoners just returned to Memphis, from
Little Rock, report only 500 rebels there, the
main body having gone to reinforce General
Holmes.

The robbers on the State line southeast of Memphis are becoming very troublesome. They stop travelers, demand their money, and, if any resistance is made, they are shot. Three citi-zons of Point Pleasant were thus murdered a

lew days since. The Late Storm on the Lakes. BUYFALO, Nov. 4.—Among the disaster caused by the recent storm, the following ar

reported:
The schooner Chief Justice Marshall ashore between Barcelona and Dupkirk. ashore between Barcelous and Dapkirk. The crew were all lost.

The schooner Piso Bay went ashore above Dunkirk, but the crew were saved.

A dispatch from Stateline says the schooner Rugby, of Buffalo, is ashore there, and is a total wreck. The crew were all lost. Three of the bodies have been washed ashore.

The schooner E. C. Williams was also wrecked. A part of the crew were saved. The captain of the propeller Water Witch reports seeing the upper works of a propeller of Gravely bay. He thought it belonged to the propeller California, but is uncertain.

woman in another column picking Sambuci Grapes, for Speer's Wine. It is a admirable article, used in hospitals, and by the sasistant surgeon and ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads for duty on heard the steamer in preference to old Port Wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction.

# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK.

New YORK, Nov. 5.—Purther returns show the election of Kernan, Dem., in the Twenty-first district, and Hubbard, Rep., in the Seven-teenth.

St. Lawrence county gives 5,000 majority; and Madison county, 1,300 majority; and Madison county, 1,300 majority. Wadsworth; Oneida county, 590 majority; and Madison county, 1,300 majority. Probably 19 Democrata and 12 Republican are elected from the State.

New York, Nov. 5.—The actual returns from 25 counties and the city of New York give Sey mour a majority of 36,618. Twenty-nine coun ties to hear from will reduce the above to 9,500. It is so estimated by the Albany Argus The Albany Journal concedes the election of

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, NOV. 5.—The returns thus far re-ceived indicate the following Congressmen elected from this State: First district, Arnold; second, Farnsworth; third, Washburn; fifth, Lovejoy, and sixth, Norton—Rey.

The fourth and strength of the doubt.

In the eighth, Stuart; ninth, Ross; tenth, Knapp; eleventh, Robinson; twelfth, Morrison, and thirteenth, Wm. J. Allen, are elected.

The Democratic vote on the candidate at

soll, war Democrat, probably elected.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 5.—At the election for Congressman, New Castle county gives Fisher (Union) 3,445; Temple, (Democrat, ) 2,508. Kent county gives Temple 44 majority. Sussex—Temple, 83 majority.
Fisher's majority in the State is 9 votes.
Cannon, (Union,) for Governor, runs ahead of the Congressional ticket, and will have nearly 100 majority.

Troops Moving

Bosros, Nov. 5.—The Forty-third, Forty-fifth, and Forty-sixth regiments, of this State left for Newbern in the steamers Morrima and Mississipp). The Forty-drst, accompanied by Major General Banks, has left for New York Boston Quota Filled.

Borron, Nov. 5,—The quota for Boston is filled by volunteers. The council has appropriated \$20,000 to aid in raising three cavalry compa-nies for Gen. Banks' Texas expedition.

Marine. New York, Nov. 5 .- The sloop of war In as sailed for the South.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE OF NEW HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, ac. &s. at aucion On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., we shall
sell, at our Auction Rooms, on Seventh and D sta.
a large assortment of Furniture, sold on account of
whom it may concern, viti

iarge assortment.
hom it may concern, viz:
Walnut Sofas, Chairs, and Tables
Four Makegany and Walnut Marble top Dressi Years Makogany and Wainut Marble top Dressin Bureaus
Six Mahogany and Wainut Dressing Bureaus
Six Mahogany and Wainut Dressing Bureaus
Six Mahogany and Wainut Dressing Bureaus
Six Mahogany and Wainut Orden
Ten County Manier Land County
Ten Roll board Head and Washed do
Twenty-four Fruncel
Five do assorted Cameseau do
Two do do smorted Cameseau do
Two do Arm and Murre Rockers
Four Oak and Wainut Detect Extension Tables
Six Oak and Wainut Octot Extension Tables
Three Goad Assorted Coor Mate
Wash tubs, Buckets, &c., &c.
Cook, Alright, and other Stoves
Window Shades, Carpets, &c., &c.,
And many other strices to numerous to enums
ate.

Terms Cash. GREEN & WILLIAMS, nov n-d

PROPOSALS FOR TWINS. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

SKALED PROFORALS WILL be received at this Department until the fifth day of November, 1993.

Turnishing one year's supply of Twenber, 1981, for

turnishing one year's supply of Twenber, 1981, for

turnishing one year's supply of Twenber, estimated at

35.000 pounds, to be delivered at the Biank Agencies

at Washingston, D. C., New York city and Juffalo,

New York, free from all cost of transportation, is

such quantities as each Agenty may, from time to

time, he ordered by the Department.

The Twens must be of three strands, well twisted,
and capable of sestaining the weight of 25 pounds

on a string six feet in length; it must be put up in

balls of one pound weight each and packed suitably

for transportation in packages of 100 pounds weight

each. The Twitte must be mouth and deathle, and

measure about 500 yards for the pound. As no specific

material has been termined upon, bidders

thread amplies bleach twine as they propose to

Time with the will be awarded to the lowest and

best headers.

Wilse.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.

Two sufficient securities will be required to a con-

rect. The furnishing an article contracted to contracted to remain the article contracted for promptly, or intrading an article inferior to that contract the furnishing an article inferior to that contract the contract the contract. But a not made in accordance with these proposals will not be considered. Proposals must be marked on the outside of the envelope with the name of the article proposed for and the letter containing them addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

M. BLAIR, BOY 6—802w. De sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY

io use.
Terma Csah, in Government funds.
Terma Csah, in Government funds.
J. J. DANA,
By order of Captain & A. Q. M.
MARSHALL & FAUE,

FOR RESET-THEEE ROOMS.—A private family cocupying a New House, with Gas and Water, and beautifully situated, will rest three rooms to a gentleman and wife. The rooms are large, and suitable to keep house. A note addressed to "C. M.," through the Fost Office, with real name, will meet immediate attention and the rooms abowa. The most respectable references given and

WILLANDS' HOTEL, Assembly Rooms.

(Entrance on F street.)—SELECT DANC.
ING ACADEMY. MR. JNO. K. GOODALL.
Professor and Teacher. In compliance with numerous requests. Mr. Goodall announces. A GENTLE.
MAN'S CASS on FRIDA' EVENING, November 7th, at 8 o'clock, to continue every Friday
Evening for a term of TWELVE WEEKS. Gentlemen will please commence at once, as after the
first month, Ladies will be admitted gratuitously.

Terms: \$10 in advance.

ESTRAYS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, half a mile northwest of Columbian
College, on November 2d, two dry, light redhormed COWS, one with line back and orumpled
horms. Also, on the 3d of November, one Red
Buffalo COW; star in forehead, belly and hind feet
white. The owners are requested to come forward,
prove property, pay charges, and take them away,
nov 6-3ts.

APPLICATIONS for Duplicate Lane A PPLICATIONS for Duplicate La ad Application inving been made under the act of it of June, 1809, for the research of the ham Warranto de scribed hereic, which are alleged to have been lost of destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the date following the description of each warrant, a new continuational than appeared between that, at the date following the description of each warrant, a new cettion should then appeared between the transition of the second than appeared to the date of the second than a second than appeared to thomas Maredith, and was granted March 2, 1809—December 6, 1809.

December 6, 1869.
No. 93.709, for 120 scree, iraned under the act of March 1, 1850 — No. 93.709, for 120 scree, iraned under the act of March 1855, in the name of Arnold Harrington, and was granted Reptember 17, 1857.—January 4, 1863.
No. 83,464, for 100 acres.

1863.
No. 83,464, for 160 acres, issued under the uct of March, 1865, in the names of the minor children of Daniel F. McGune, decessed, and was granted Oct. 21, 1883.—January 11, 1863.
No. 100,547, 100 for sorres, issued under the act of March, 1865, in the name of Auel Alien, and was granted March 12, 1862.—January 18, 1863.

4 OME [\*\*] 10 OMERCE 11. Commissions

JUST RECEIVED OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL and WINTER Clothing, which we are eiling at very low prices, at I. A. BEALL & CO., No 301 Seventh street,

oc 25-3m between I and K.

JUST RECELVED-A large stock of Hermeti
Just Sealed Goods, consisting of FRUITS
JELLIES, MEATS, VECETABLES, &c., which
we offer for sale at New York market prices.
OSTIERIM BROTHERS,
OC 17
M95 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR BALK. A Second hand BOILER and OSCILLATING
ENGINE, of three-horse power.

Apply at this office.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all schom it may Concern : Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Juan Tropon Scherelen has been appointed Consul General of the Republic of Salvador, for the United States, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to the Consuls General of the most favored nations in the United

States. In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my band at the City of Washington, the fourth by of November, A. [L. 8.] D. one thousand eight hundred and sixtytwo, and of the independence of the United States of America, the eighty-

seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Nov. 5 1862
Irait on the ground of a'lenage
the following mass:

do do do do do do do do dward Quion.... Venzerbam Humb Jackley Jutlock R. Powell I Lahey I Walter I Hopkine V. Withem Kullman Janiel Kullman
John Gorby
Jacob Schients
Martin McDonough
Thomas Graham
Peter Brice
John Jacob Hartmas John Jacob Harman Charles Connor. Frederick Miller, 2d. August Brown Dennis Credin. Robert Grimes Leonard Kopp. Henrick Auchtennas

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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do do

eorge Link harles Goedeke leinrich Marech

S.—T.—1 8 6 0—X DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purity, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidot to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hourThey strengthen the rystem and enliven the mind
They prevent missansing and intermittent levers.
They purity the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They care Dyspepas and Constitution.
They care Dyspepas and Constitution to the stomach they care by the stomach they care the stomach they care they care the stomach that the stomach they care the stomach that they care they care they care the stomach that they care they care

They cure Liver Compinint and Nervous tiend

ache. They are there complaint and Nervous tiend They are the best Blitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure 8t. Croix Rum, the outebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herband are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, with out regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers. Druggists, flotels and Saloons. P. M. DRAKE & CO., 201 Broadway New York. be Pance Sale will switch Odd Fellows' Hall

The Fancy Sale will positively be closed on Saturday night, the Shi inst. The Ladies conducting it ask for a continuation of the patronage so liberally be stowed upon it, by persons of all religious descomnations. They offer a great variety of useful and laney articles at fair prices. Substantial made at ill hours, and the patrons have a rare opportunity a pending an agreeable evening. Good muse at anys in attendance. The Right School for Hoys, in the Second District, commenced LAST NIGHT, November 4th, at the School Room at the corner of New York avenue and Sight street west, T. M. Witson teacher, at 1% o'clock. One or more of the Trustee will be present each evening this week, for the purpose of furnishing tickets of admission to applicants

Ag Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the World,—William A. Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature; warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invis

ieast, remedies the ill effects of bad dyee, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSY, HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair tott and beautitul. Sold by all Dragguis, &c. is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR, on the four roles of each bex. Factory, No. &t Barclay street, (Late 233 Broad way and 19 Bond.) New York. April 1, 1802, the trains on the haltimore and this Raifroad will commence running indity, (Southern and this Raifroad will commence running indity, (Southern and this Raifroad will all the southern and the second an

ap 1--dir Star & Glote;

of this werk are for sale at the office of the Nationa Speedican Pamphlet edition, 36 reute Hound dition, 76 cents. ap-Attention I Attention I Attention III anted—a few MEN to complete a company of the AT-Attention I Attention: Attention: wanted-a sew MEN to complete a company of the Bixteenth regiment Virginia (First Eastern Va.) This is the only regiment now paging bossty, and tailed for "SPECIAL SERVICE" by the Secretary of War, for duty in the victim of Alexandria and the forts abouts Washington, D. C. Heaven and the forts abouts Washington, D. C. WIDDICOMBE.

GEO. A. ARME

Great Feating/Panish Monte.—The quickest and safest route to the Northwest and Southwest. Two through trains daily, and one of Sanday. Soldiers' tickets at Government rates to all the principal points in the North and West. For clockets and nurther information apply at the effect of the "Great Pennsylvania Route", northeast corner Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, savier Alational Hotel. Office open from 8 a. m. 16 9 p. m. on Bundays 2 to 4 p. m.

E. O. NORTON, aug b-ly ROOMS TO LET.—Four Furnished Rooms, with or without board, within five minutes' wate of Founsylvana avenue. Inquire at No. 497 Mary land avenue out 35-11

COME ONE, COME ALL, TO L. A. BEALL CO., to get your Clothing, Furnishing Goods NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTH

se 15-5m ESPECIAL ATTENTION 18 CALLED TO our new stock of Fall and Winter Clothing. Gents Furnishing Goods, Hate, and Caps.

12. A BEALL & CO.,

18. 25-5m Clothiers, No. 561 Seventh street.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN

L. A. BEALL & CO'S, No. 861 Seventh street between 1 and K

L A BEALL & CO., No 361 Seventh street, between I & K